

Mt. Hood from Loop Highway

- Photo by A. Sherwood

A CURVE IN THE ROAD AND A HILLSIDE CLEAR CUT AGAINST THE SKY; A TALL TREE TOSSED BY THE AUTUMN WIND, AND A WHITE CLOUD RIDING HIGH; TEN MEN WENT ALONG THAT ROAD AND ALL BUT DNE PASSED BY. AND HE PUT THEM DOWN ON CANVAS FOR THE OTHER NINE MEN TO BUY. THE SEEING EYE BY MARGARET L. FARRAND



MAILING ADDRESS -- CORBETT, DREGON -- PHONE FRONTIER 5-2796 NURSERY --- GRESHAM, OREGON

Fall 1956

Spring 1957

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TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located in Gresham, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

- We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
- At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full prior to shipping required on all B&B and BR shipments. No order accepted unless accompanied by at least 25% of the purchase price. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of C.O.D., payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less.
- The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. F.O.B. Gresham. 3. POSÍTIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate.

B&B signifies balled and burlapped; BR, bare roots; S, seedling not transplanted; T for each transplanting.

- The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and 4. supersede all other prices.
- Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. No stock can be reserved later than April 1. Orders coming in after April 1 will be shipped as soon as possible.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock. We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed BR (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

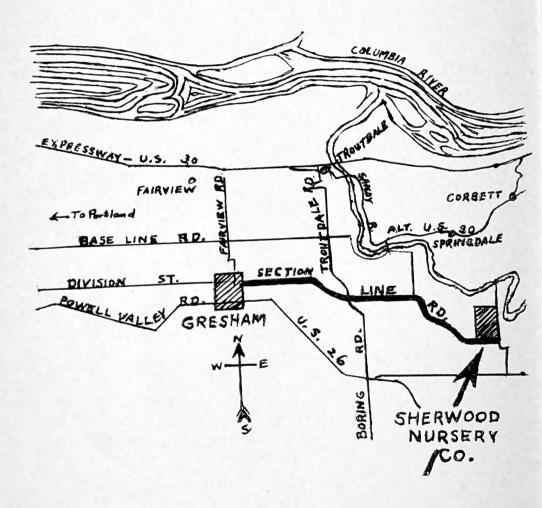
RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

> SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY CORRETT, OREGON Phone Frontier 5-2796

It is with real happiness that we announce our new address. For many years we have been much crowded with our propagating plant. Now, with an abundance of water, acres and acres of good earth and the finest of growing conditions the propagating nursery is being combined with our growing grounds at Gresham. This combination in mountain atmosphere where evergreens naturally grow at their best will give us an unsurpassed economy.

- SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY



Mailing Address — Corbett, Oregon — Phone Frontier 5-2796 Nursery — Gresham, Oregon

- GENERAL LIST

OLNERAL LIST -	
Abelia (Edward Goucher) (a-beel'i-ah)	
A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet. 3-6 inches once transplanted. 5-12" 100 6-12" 14 12-18" 18	1000 \$ 112 144
Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)	2)11
,	
A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about 3 feet.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	
6-12"	112
ABIES (FIRS) (ay' bi-eez) Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)	
A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	******
6- 9""	
9-12"	******
Abies concolor (White Fir)	
A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	64
3- 6""	80
6- 9 inches once transplanted	*******
Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)	
This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	64
3-6 " " 10	80
6- 9	96
1- 3 inches once transplanted	******
3-6 " " 11	88
6-9 "" " " 14	112
9-12" 18	******

DID YOU KNOW?
That there are broad leaf conifers.

Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir) A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great beauty. Native of the mountains of Southern Oregon and Northern California where it decorates many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in regular whorls. Needles mostly upright, short, close set. 3- 6 inches not transplanted	1000 \$ 80 96
Abies nobilis (Noble Fir) The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy. 3- 6 inches not transplanted	80 96
9-12, " 15	
CUT CHRISTMAS TREES NOTE: The following are nursery grown Noble Firs cut for Christmas trees. The genuine Noble Firs, superb in every way, finest obtainable. Ask for	These truck
or car rates. No express orders. 3- 4 feet	
Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle) (a-jeu'gah) A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen. 1 year plants	64
L. C. Divis	
Andromeda—See Pieris	
Arborvitae—See Thuja Asarum caudatum Western Wild Ginger) (as' ah-rum) Native to the Pacific Northwest. An evergreen ground cover of the first quality. Very lovely. Broad dark green, lustrous leaves. Odd inconspicuous brownish purple flowers hidden under the magnificent foliage. Makes a solid mat six inches deep. Must have shade, dampness and good soil. Considered by us to be the most beautiful and most satisfactory shady ground cover. Hardy. Rare.	
1 year plants 10	80
AUCUBAS (au-keu' bah)	
Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Pollenizers) Male plants. Aucubas never bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollenizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green. Shade loving evergreen. These will pollenize any variety.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	88

The confidence of the confiden	
Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)	
This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	1000
3- 6" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	\$ 88 112
6- 9 "" "" " 14	
Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female)	
Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	88
6-9 " " "	112
6- 9" " 14 9-12" "	144 176
12-15" " 22	208
Azalea amoena coccinea A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	96
Azalea hexe (Firefly Azalea) Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy. Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	0.0
3- 6" 12	96 120
Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)	
Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	96
Azalea hunnewell	
Similar to azalea mollis but lower growing and more spreading. Flowers in shades of orange and yellow, very fragrant. Stamens long and curved upward resembling honeysuckle. Deciduous. 12-15 inches twice transplanted	

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
1- 3 inches once transplanted			15	120
3- 6""			20	160
6- 9" "			25	100
0-12 " " "			25	

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

ing choice primary			14	112
1- 3 inches twice transplanted		*******		144
3- 6" ""			18	144
6- 9""			24	192
9-12""			30	240
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR budded specimens	.75	6.80	61	
12-15"""""	.90	8.10	72	

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	12	96
3- 6""	 	15	120
6- 9" "	 	20	160
9-12 " " "	 	25	

Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf size azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	•••••		12 15	96 120
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40 7.20	49 65	
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents p	er plant.			
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15 10 " " B&B	1.55	14.00	126	
18-24""	2.00	18.00	162	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

120

Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. For several years those who knew we owned this azalea have begged for it but this is only the sixth year we have put it on the market. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

1- 3	inches once transplanted	Each \$	10 \$	100 \$ 12	1000 \$ 96
	" " "		******	15	120
	" " "		******	23	160

Barberry—See Berberis

Bayberry—See Myrica

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

BERBERIS (BARBERRIES) (bur' ber-is)

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 5 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	10	80
3- 6""	 	13	101
6- 9" "	 	18	144

Berberis dulcis nana

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

1-	3	inches	once	transplanted	*******		12	96
3-	6	"	"	"	******	*******	15	120

Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry)

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.

1-	3	inches o	once	transplanted	 *******	15	120
2	-	"	77	17			
3-	b					1.8	141

Berberis stenophylla erwini (gracilis)

A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height 3 to 4 feet. Has small, slender three-pronged, holly like leaves which are deep green and glossy. Yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries.

1-	- 3 inches once transplanted	 15	120
3-	- 6"	 18	*******

Berberis verruculosa

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

	O.L	cold, und is	one or the march	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
1.	. 3	inches once	transplanted		

Boxwood—See Buxus, Pachistima Broom—See Cytisus

DID YOU KNOW?

That in a seed is a complete tree with root system, trunk and leaf system.

Bugle—See Ajuga	
Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box) (buk'sus)	
A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the attractive broad leaved evergreens. Each 10 100 1- 3 inches once transplanted \$ \$ \$ 11	1000
Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)	
Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	
1 5 Menes once in 1	
Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather) (kah-leu' nah)	
Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like	
clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it, Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.	
15-18 inches twice transplanted	
Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)	
The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplishred. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blossoms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.	
18-24 inches twice transplanted	
Camellia japonica (Cheerful) (kah-mel'i-ah)	
Lamous Landing II deeling them were	

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			16	128
3- 6""			22	176
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	3.50	31.50		*******

Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)

Well known and deservedly popular evergreen, with glossy deep green foliage, and waxy flowers. This camellia has double clear pink flowers, perfectly formed.

		16	128
1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	. 10	120
1- 5 menes once transparent		22	176
3- 6	 	44	1/0
3- 0			

Cedar—See Cedrus, Libocedrus, Juniperus

Cedrus atlantica	(Atlas	Cedar)	(see' drus)
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A nardy tree with dark green foliage and ru	gged picturesque	nabit of	
growth. Thrives under adverse conditions.	Each 10	100	1000
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	\$ 2.00 \$18.00	\$	\$
4_ 5 " " " P&R	2.50 22.50		

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

6- 9 inches twice transplanted	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen 4.50 41	
12-15"" 5.40 49	

DID YOU KNOW?

That America has no native cedar.

Cephalotaxus harringtonia fastigiata (Plum Yew) (sef-fal-lo-tax' us)

Yew like tree or shrub grown for its handsome evergreen foliage. Fastigiata is a remarkable form, of Chinese or Japanese origin. Columnar habit with upright branches and spirally arranged leaves. In the north it is hardy only in sheltered position. Very rare. Choice.

3- 6	inches one	e transplanted	 	18	
6- 9	",		 	22	

CHAMAECYPARIS (kam-e-sip' ah-ris)

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

18-24 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30"",	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36""	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	
4- 5		2.75	24.80		******

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

3-	4	feet three	times	transplanted	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	
5-	6	.,, ,,	''		B&B	3.00	27.00	243	

DID YOU KNOW?

That Lawson Cypress is not a cypress, neither is Thread Cypress or Hinoki Cypress and a host of others.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Little Blue Cypress)

A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark and dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the foliage lying on the tree in solid vertical layers. There is a big demand for these genuine dwarfs. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 inches high and 24 inches in diameter.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 4	inches twice transplanted				
	" " "			35	280
9-12	inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
12-15	" " " B&B	1.65	14.90	134	

Chamaceyparis lawsoniana monumentalis (Cerula)

A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column with the sky blue or azure foliage, which everyone admires in a conifer. It has a strong central leader with vertical branches growing close to the trunk. Requires scarcely any care and develops into loveliness from year to year. As narrow as Pyramidal Arborvitae. Hardy. Rare. An excellent landscape subject which gives good height in a minimum of space. A magnificent specimen.

30-36 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
4- 5 _'''''			20.30	182	
5- 6	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	
6- 7	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	
12-14 feet four times transplanted	B&B	35.00			

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable, and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		4.50	41	
18-24""""		7.20	65	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24"	1.50	13.50	122	

DID YOU KNOW?

That cypress, firs, hemlocks, sequoias, larches, arborvitaes, spruces, cedars and others belong to the Pine Family.

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca (Blue Alaska Cypress)

A hardy, vigorous tree of broad pyramidal form and heavy blue-green foliage.. It is a rather rapid grower, which combined with its bold appearance, gives results sooner than slower growing types. It harmonizes well with other evergreens and is an excellent subject for specimen planting.

15-18 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	
18-24"	1.50	13.50	
24-30"	1.75	15.80	
30-36"	2.00	18.00	

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)

A dwarf form of the lovely Alaska Cypress noted for its beauty and great hardiness. Has compact, dense and charmingly blue green foliage. Its beautiful shapely habit of growth somewhat resembling Berckman's Golden Arborvitae meets to perfection the landscaping needs for low rambling types of architecture. Holds its form and beauty in a way superior to most trees.

12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18"	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24"	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30"	1.75	15.80	142	

Chamaecyparis obtusa ericoides (Sander Cypress)				
A very lovely dwarf form of the Hinoki Cypress. a rounded form about 5 feet in height. Soft bright changing to an intense purplish blue in the winter.	green j Compa	plume like ct. Hardy.	foliage A very	
beautiful and unusual conifer. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	Each \$	10 \$	100 \$ 16	1000 \$
Chamaecyparis obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress	1			
A real genuine dwarf having exceedingly dense, a slight bluish tinge unchanging throughout the perfect globe. Twenty year old trees are about 2 fe out of the ordinary. Hardy.	heavy, year. It	makes an	almost	
3- 4 inches twice transplanted			25	200
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf (
Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. W burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy.	shaped	conifer th	at adds	
3- 6 inches once transplanted			15	120
6- 9""			20	160
9-12""			25	200
6- 9 inches twice transplanted			25	200
9-12""			. 35	280
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimen		7.20	65	
9-12"""		9.00	81	
Christmas Trees—See Abies nobilis Colts Foot—See Asarum Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster)	(koh-to	h-ne-as' te	er)	
One of the finest semi-prostrate deciduous cotoneas perior to C. horizontalis in foliage and shape. Hug berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub winter months.	sters. Si e conspi	imilar, but cuous brill	far su-	
1- 3 inches once transplanted		*******	10	
3- 6""			12	96
6- 9"	******	******	15	*******
Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)				
Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low g grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.	leaves	are small	and the	
3- 6 inches once transplanted			12	
Cryptomeria japonica lobbi nana (Dwarf Lobb Cry	ptome	ria) (krip	-toh-mee	'ri-ah)
Dwarf, very compact, rounded, conifer. Bright gre turning to rich plum color with the coming of wir are only twelve inches high. Ideal for planter boxe situation where dwarf evergreens are needed. Har of the name. As with several other dwarf evergre esting tree has a great future.	een duri nter. Sev es, rocke dy. Ver ens this	ng growing yen year oleries and a y rare, not exceeding	g season ld plants ny other positive	
1- 3 inches once transplanted			15	120
3- 6	. ========	******	20	160

Cytisus praecox (Warminister Broom) (sit'	i-sus)				
Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Brance		heavy as	nd numer	ous long	
and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergre- color, completely covering the branches. A	en shrul most ple	b. Flowe	rs rich c d attractiv	ream in	
Begins flowering at an early age. Of gard	ien origi	n. Heign Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted		\$	\$	\$ 16	\$ 128
12-18""" 18-24""""		*		20 25	160 200
18-24		*******		43	200
Cytisus purgens (Provence Broom)					
Hardy dwarf, evergreen broom growing					
compact globe without pruning. Profuse le completely covering the plant. Fine rocker			brilliant	yellow,	
				16	128
6-12 inches once transplanted				20	160
18-24"""				25	200
DID YOU K	NOW 2				
That Sherwood Nursery Co. prep			g charge	es	
on all line	rs.				
Cytisus scoparius (Burkwood)					
Flowers are red with some bronze and pi					
yellow and the general effect is dark red. E Hardy. Of English origin.	Sushy er	ect growt	h, heavy	bloomer.	
6-12 inches once transplanted				16	128
			_		
Cypress—See Chamaecyparis					
Daphne mezereum alba (White February Da	nhnol	(dat'n	(م		
Same as mezereum rubra but with a huge Lovely and very attractive. Rare.	,			flowers.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			12	
3- 6""",		*******		15	120
6- 9"""		1.60	14.40	18	*******
18-24 menes twice transplanted BK specimen		1.00	14.40		
Daphne mezereum rubra (Red February Da	phne)				
An erect shrub with stout branches and g	. ,	to a heig	ht of 4 f	eet. The	
lilac purple flowers, like several other d	aphnes,	are deli	ghtfully i	fragrant.	
They appear very early in the season lon bare straight stems followed in late summ	g before	the leav	ves and c	over the	
showy red berries. Hardy.	ici and	ian by n	nasses of	Dilliant	
1- 3 inches not transplanted		******		10	80
3- 6"""		******	******	13	104
6- 9"" 9-12" "		*******		17 21	136
,		*******	*******	21	******
Daboecia polifolia aba (White Irish Bell Hea	ather)	(dab-ee	'shi-ah)		
Similar to the rosea, but having nodding f Lily of the Valley in form and size. Ha	s bright	of purest green f	white, re oliage. H	sembling leight 24	
inches, spread 4 feet. Beautiful hardy eve 9-12 inches twice transplanted		.75	6.80	61	
12-15"	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18"""	B&B	1.15	10.40	94	

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy.

	Each 10			
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$
12-15"	1.00	9.00	81	******
15-18"	1.15	10.40	94	
18-24" " B&B	1.40	12.60		

ERICA (HEATHS) (er'i-kah)

See also Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Erica carnea (King George)

The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

1- 3 inches	once transplanted	 	10	
3- 6"		 ******	12	96
6- 9"		 	15	******

DID YOU KNOW?

That rhododendrons belong to the Heath Family.

Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round. Probably the best of dwarf heaths.

3-	6	inches onc	transplanted	 	12	96
6-		" "	7,9	 	15	120

Erica carnea (Springwood White)

Fine low growing heath with an abundance of bright green foliage. Hardy. Very fresh in appearance, dainty, height about 10 inches. Flowers pure white in early spring completely covering the evergreen cushion like plant.

					-	0		- I		
6-	9	inches	twice	transpla	inted			 	22	176
4-	6	inches	twice	transpla	inted B	R specimen	ns	 3.20	29	
	0	22	29	9.9	91	2.1		4 50	4.4	

Erica carnea (an early red)

We are not sure of the name of this worthy heath. It blooms in January and February before the other carneas and has bright red flowers in great profusion. It resembles the Sherwood Creeping Heath and like it, is a superb ground cover. It is perhaps at its best on steep banks and terraces but is fine in almost any place where low-growing plants are desired for it is always lovely, always admired.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	3.20	29
---	------	----

DID YOU KNOW?

That Oregon has more than 25 native evergreen trees and shrubs belonging to the Heath Family.

Erica hybrida (Dawn)	
One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage and blossoms. Each 10 100 6-9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	1000 \$
EUONYMUS (eu-on'i-mus)	
Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper)	
Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when hanging over walls. A very superior ground cover. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	112 1++
Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)	
A variegated, low procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or	
climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season, the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 2 feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more in old specimens. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	 112 144 176
Euonymus radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper)	
Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	
Euonymus radicans coloratus (Purple leaf Wintercreeper)	
A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against wall or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good, is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter. Very hardy.	
12-18 inches once transplanted	1 41 176
DAD MON ANOMA	
That all conifers shed their leaves but that only a limited number are deciduous.	
Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)	
A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color, are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and attains a spread of 5 feet or more. Very hardy.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	*******

72

Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga

Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen) (gaul-theer' i-ah)

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

		Each 10		100		
2 year	once transplanted	\$ \$	\$	10	\$	80

Grape—See Mahonia

Heath-See Erica

Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy) (hed' er-ah)

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			11	88
3- 6			15	120
6-9 "," "			18	144
12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30		
		13.50		
18-24 " " B&B	1.90	17.10		

Hemlock—See Tsuga

Holly—See Ilex

Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Huckleberry—See Vaccinium

Honeysuckle—See Lonicera

Hypericum calycinum (Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort) (hy-per'i-kum)

A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Useful in the herbaceous border or woody and shady margins. Blooms from June to August, large golden yellow flowers.

Ilex crenata (Oriental Holly) (eye' leks)

Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.

1.	- 3	inches o	nce	transplanted	 	12	
3-	6	,	''		 	15	*****

Ivy—See Hedera

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPE Juniperus chinensis hetzi (Hetz Blue Juniper)	RS)	(joo-ni _j	o'er-us)		
Similar to Pfitzer Juniper but more rapid gro	wing,				1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted		Each \$	\$		\$
DID YOU KN That there are more than 30 s native to Oreg	species	s of con	ifers		
Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent Juniper) This juniper has been well proven as it has been more than fifty years. It was first introduction from Japan by Prof. Sargent in 1892. The bring neat, dense masses of bluish green. It is juniper reaching a height of only one foot a more in older trees. It is ideal for banks at taller growing trees. Its dense matted foliage make it a ground cover of unsurpassed meribluish green type and the foliage possesses unusual beauty. Does well in poor or sandy	eeen grouced in canches a wide and a s and terr cand s t. The	to the A overlap, low gread of aces and preading plants heteristics	each other each other owing, sp 10 to 12 I for bord habit of ere listed of pecul	er form- reading feet or ders for growth are the	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specim 12-15 inches twice transplanted	en B&B	1.25 1.50 1.90	5.40 11.30 13.50 17.10	49 102 122 154	
Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Cre This is a lovely green form. During the wing a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing for luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Hete 15-18 inches twice transplanted	nter me orming eight to B&B B&B	onths the	e foliage t compact r	mats of	
24-30"" 30-36""	B&B .B&B	2.25 2.60	20.30 23.40	182 211	
Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping C Very similar to the Bar Harbor Green with syear and more cypress like in texture. A value hardy. 12-15 inches twice transplanted	steel bl very lo .B&B	ue folias	ge through iling form 11.30 13.50	hout the n. Very	
15-18" ", 18-24" ""		1.90	17.10	154	*******
Juniperus horizontalis plumosa (Andorra Juniperus horizontalis plumosa (Andorra Juniperus One of the more recent introductions in cree the ground but the tips of the branches li inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep gree purple bronze when touched by the frosts of rapid grower.	ping j ft up n in su	to a hei ımmer cl	ght of al hanging to	outt 18	
15-18 inches twice transplanted	.B&B .B&B .B&B .B&B	1.50 1.90 2.25 2.60	13.50 17.10 20.30 23.40	122 154 182 211	
Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper) A semi spreading, many branched conifer gr hardy and with good green color at all seaso	owing	to a hei	ght of 4 fo	eet, very	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.25 1.50 1.90	11.30 13.50 17.10	102	

Juniperus sabina fastigiata (Column Savin	Juniper)				
Foliage similar to Savin Juniper but the a beautiful narrow column with rather	plant is	verv mu	ch differe anches. (ent being Grows to	
a height of 15 feet. Hardy and rare.		Each	10		1000
8 feet three times transplanted	В&В	\$ 4.00	\$36.00	\$	\$
Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Sav	in Junine	rl			
Prostrate juniper having a delicate vari pearance of having been sprinkled with ingly attractive variety.	egation th	roughout	giving it	the ap- exceed-	
12-15 inches three times transplanted	В&В	1.25	11.30	102	•••••
15-18"""		1.50	13.50	122	
18-24""""	B&B	1.90	17.10	*******	
Juniperus sabina von ehron (Von Ehron Ju	niper)				
Has a low bushy habit of growing, so Juniper. Foliage luxuriant and bright wide flat sprays. Rapid growing and des	mewhat v green all sirable. Ve	the year	reaching	g out in	
15-18 inches twice transplanted		1.50	13.50	122	******
18-24""		1.90	17.10	154	
24-30"""		2.25	20.30		*******
30-36"""	В&В	2.60	23.40	*******	
The well known and justly popular west a range from British Columbia to Colora in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimelent for windbreak or hedges. 3- 6 inches not transplanted	do in the lof foliage en trees w	Rocky Mine; control in the little	ountains. blor, bluis shearing	Thrives sh green c. Excel- 10 12	80 96
up in plume-like branches of erect irregrassinating, deep blue color and different with most other evergreen shades and co	gular grov from mos	vth. Foli t plants.	age is of Forms a l	a most narmony	
3- 6 inches once transplanted				15	120
6- 9""				20	160
9-12""		*******	******	25	*******
DID YOU	KNOW?		<u>-</u>		
That the smallest plants are les		0003 of a	an inch i	n	
diameter, fairly well distribu world but apparently not f	ited over	the face	of the		
Indiana (Dadada)					
Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar) Native extending over an area from Car					
in spring darkening to a rich bronze in v great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.		compact 1	pyramida		
3- 6 inches not transplanted		•••••		9	72

Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

			100	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.25	\$11.30	\$	\$
15-18 "" "B&B	1.50	13.50		
18-24" "B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
24-30" "B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
30-36" "	2.60	23.40	211	

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) (kal' mi-ah)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

1- 3	inches	once	transplante	d			12	
							15	120
						******	20	160
							25	200
12-15	inches	twic	e transplant	edB&B	1.35	12.20	109	
				B&B	1.60	14.40	130	
					1.90	17.10		

Labrador Tea-See Ledum

1

Laurel—See Aucuba, Kalmia, Laurocerasus

Laurustinus-See Viburnum tinus

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel) (lau-roh-ser-as' us)

Grows 6 to 8 feet, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			11	88
3- 6""		*******	15	120
6- 9"			18	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	******

Ledum columbianum (Labrador Tea) (lee' dum)

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of two feet or more. Upright growing. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white in small clusters, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

1- 3	inches	once	transplante	d			12	96
3- 6	,,,	,,	·····	***************************************	•	•••••	15	120
6- 9	"		,,			*******	20	160
9-12	,,,,	,,,	,				25	200
12-15	"	??	,,,				32	256

12

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe) (lew-koth' oh-ee)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
	", ", ",			15	120

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar) (ly-boh-see' drus)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy-green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

	-			1 0		, 0		
3- 6	inches	not	transplanted		******		12	
6- 9	"	''					16	
			>7				20	
12-15	",	,,	,,	***************************************		******	25	
6- 9	inches	twi	ce transplanted			*******	18	
18-24	inches	twi	ce transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	
2- 3	feet tv	vice	transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
3- 4	,	"		B&B	1.75	15.80	142	

DID YOU KNOW?

That an acre of grass may lift from the soil 6 1/2 tons of water daily.

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet) (ly-gus' trum) Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit. Very popular. Semi-evergreen. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....

MAHONIAS (ma-hoh' ni-ah)

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens. Height variable from 3 feet.

1- 3	inches not transplanted			7	56
	27 27 27			10	80
6- 9	27 27 27			12	96
))))))	******		14	112
	inches once transplanted			12	96
	22 22 22			14	112
9-12))))))))			16	128
12-15	inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	*******
15-18		1.10	9.90	89	******
	" " " B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

Mahonia beali

A broad leaved evergreen which possesses a compelike foliage is a bright green and golden, broad and	sharp. Gro	ws to	a height
of 3 to 4 feet or more. In plantings where it is use	ed it is one	of the	first to
catch the eye, and one of the plants that will hold	the attentio	n and	interest
of the observer. Rare.	Each	10	100

ot	the observer, Rare.	Each	10	100	1	000
3- 6	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$	96

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

best of Oregon's native billiabs.		
1- 3 inches not transplanted	 7	56
3- 6""	 10	68
6- 9	 12	96
9-12""	 14	112
3- 6 inches once transplanted	 12	96
6- 9""	 14	112

Myrica californica (Wax Myrtle) (mi-ry' kah)

One of the handsomest native Pacific coast shrubs, grown chiefly for its attractive foliage. The wax Myrtles are aromatic and grow well in sandy or sterile soil. Height 15 to 20 feet.

15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.10	9.90	
---	------	--

Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia, Myrica

Nandina domestica (Nandina) (nan-dy' nah)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

3- 6	inches	once	transplante	d			12	96
6- 9	,,,	,,,	,				14	112
9-12	,	"		***********************			16	128
				**************		******	20	160
15-18	"	,,,	,,		******		23	
						9.90	89	
					1.45	13.10	116	
24-30	,	",	,	B&B	1.65	14.90		******
12-15 15-18 15-18 18-24	inches	twice	transplant	edB&B B&B	1.10 1.45	9.90	23 89	160

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Osmarea burkwoodi (Burkwood Osmarea) (oz-mer' ee-ah)

A cross between the lovely Delavay Osmanthus and Phillyrea. Grows 6 to 8 feet in height and spread with an irregular and graceful drooping habit of growth. Leaves and flowers larger than the Osmanthus. Leaves dark green the year around. Flowers white, honeysuckle like, and very fragrant. An excellent, hardy, robust evergreen.

DID YOU KNOW?

That bare fir twigs are smooth and bare spruce twigs are very rough and harsh, an easy identification.

Pachistima myrsinites (Mountain Boxwood) (pa-kis 'ti-mah)	
One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen. 12-15 inches twice transplanted	1000 \$
Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge) (pak-i-san' drah)	
Of Japanese origin, is evergreen and grows in dense masses, with especially full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of 10 inches, and possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Hardy. Thrives best in shade. 2 year plants	80
Periwinkle—See Vinca	
Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya) (per-net'i-ah)	
Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor. PINK BERRIED	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	
3- 6""	*******
Photina glabra (Japanese Photina) (foh-tin' i-ah)	******
Upright evergreen shrub to 6 feet or more having very fine ornamental qualities. Leaves of medium size on slender vertical branches. Best known for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red. Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy.	
lities. Leaves of medium size on slender vertical branches. Best known for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red. Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	96 120
lities. Leaves of medium size on slender vertical branches. Best known for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red. Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	96 120
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DID YOU KNOW?

That Engelmann Spruce is one of the few conifers that will stand the extreme cold of northern Russia.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)				C 15	
One of the best known and one of the hardiest	of con	iters.	Native o	f north-	
ern Europe. Conical in form of growth and w	ith de	ep gr	een romag	tuntions	
well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast	in co	lughl	chosen si	dhreaks	
Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lof and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place	of des	erved	esteem.	doreans	
and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place			10	100	1000
		Cach	\$	\$ 5	\$ 40
3- 6 inches not transplanted	Ф.		φ	7	56
6- 9				8	64
3- 6 inches once transplanted				8	64
6- 9""				11	88
9-12""				13	104
12-15 inches once transplantedBl	R.			16	128
15-18" Bl	R.			20 25	160 200
18-24"	к.			23	200
Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce	1				
Dense, dwarf conifer rounded in shape when	/ voun	g but	growing	into a	
broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old a	ire onl	y 3 t	eet in hei	ght and	
present the appearance of large spruces in r	niniatı	ire. L	Jark gree	en, very	
hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of	uses.	We a	are not ce	ertain of	
the name.					
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens			7.20	65	••••••
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&	zΒ	1.25	11.30	102	*******
12-15""	ζВ	1.65	14.90	134	*******
Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce) A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact de growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 dwarfs.	s 20 to	30 ve	ears old v	vill nave	
1- 3 inches once transplanted				15	
3- 6"""			*******	20	******
Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce) Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conife 20 year old trees are 2 feet high and 3 feet	er. A t acro	broad ss. Ti	lly round culy a ge	ed cone, m. Very	
hardy. Rare. 1- 3 inches once transplanted				15	120
Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomal A spruce that is new and entirely different. compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like	It m	av be	describe	d as bein	ng
tree which is 45 to 50 years of age is 5 feet tall	and 1	.0 teet	across. I	t is at its	
best with little or no pruning. The outstanding	ng ind:	ividua	ility of th	ns hardy	
spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalis	stic an	d pict	uresque I	olantings.	
The irregular outline gives it a rugged appear	ance. I	ew ti	rees in ou	r nursery	
attract more attention than the thick growing	paren	tree.		20	160
3- 6 inches once transplanted				28	224
9-12""			*******	36	288
12-15""				44	
12-15 inches three times transplantedBe	&B	1.65	14.90		
					1
DID YOU KNO					
That the cones of spruce trees those of fir trees sta			n and		

Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta Spruce) A very hardy form of the white spruce, native to Alberta. midal habit, dark green foliage.	Narrow	pyra-	
1- 3 inches not transplanted		4	32
3- 6""		5	40

Picea glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)	,			
A neat, trim, dwarf conifer growing into a close,	compact	narrow	nvramid.	
Foliage light green and of pleasing softness in a	ppearance	A verv	rugged.	
hardy, slow-growing tree, admirably adapted to s	mall hon	nes where	space is	
a factor. A great favorite and deservedly so.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$		\$ 15	\$ 120
3- 6""		4	20	160
6- 9""		******	30	240
6- 9"" 9-12""			40	320
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	******	******	30	240
6- 9"			40	320
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
Picea glauca densata (Black Hills Spruce)				
A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit of	f amounth	and blui	ah awaan	
foliage. Like many of the spruces, it has fine	e growin	anu biui	and he	
longs to the hardy class of trees which thrive	from the	ai vaiue, e high m	and be-	
of the temperate region to the Arctic Circle.	110111 111	t mgn n	ioumums	
1- 3 inches not transplanted			4	32
3- 6" ""			5	40
3- 6""" 6- 9""	*******		7	56
Picea omorika (Serbian Spruce)				
Native of southeast Europe. Tall growing spire	like coni	fer. Folia	ige deep	
green, dense. Very much at home in rugged expo		tions. Ver	y hardy.	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B		11.30	102	
18-24"	1.50	13.50	122	*
Picas ariantalis suras (Goldon Oriental Survey)				
Picea orientalis aurea (Golden Oriental Spruce)	11	.1	1	
Hardy, rapid growing, golden conifer. Foliage Decidedly an unusual tree. Hardy. Rare.	gorden	tne year	around.	
•				
3- 6 inches once transplanted			20	
6- 9""			20 30	
6- 9"""				
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green)	*******		30	
6- 9"""	nandsome	and a ve	30 ry hardy	
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very h tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the m Flourishes under adverse conditions.	andsome	and a ve	30 ry hardy	
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very h tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the m Flourishes under adverse conditions. 3- 6 inches once transplanted.	nandsome ost desira	and a ve	30 ry hardy spruces.	88
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very h tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the m Flourishes under adverse conditions. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	nandsome ost desira 	and a ve ble of the	ry hardy spruces.	120
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very h tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the m Flourishes under adverse conditions. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	nandsome ost desira 	and a ve ble of the	ry hardy spruces.	120 144
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very h tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the m Flourishes under adverse conditions. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	nandsome ost desira	and a ve	30 ry hardy spruces. 11 15 18 22	120 144 176
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very have tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic fine symmetrical representations. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	nandsome ost desira	and a ve	30 ry hardy spruces. 11 15 18 22 73	120 144 176
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very have tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetishes under adverse conditions. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	nandsome ost desira .90 1.10	and a ve	30 ry hardy spruces. 11 15 18 22	120 144 176
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very have tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetishes under adverse conditions. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	nandsome ost desira .90 1.10	and a ve ble of the	30 ry hardy spruces. 11 15 18 22 73 89	120 144 176
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very have tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic fine symmetrical representations. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	nandsome ost desira .90 1.10	and a ve ble of the 8.10 9.90 13.50	30 ry hardy e spruces. 11 15 18 22 73 89 122	120 144 176
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very have tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic foliations. 3- 6 inches under adverse conditions. 3- 6 inches once transplanted		and a ve ble of the 8.10 9.90 13.50 15.80	30 ry hardy spruces. 11 15 18 22 73 89 122 142	120 144 176
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Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very have tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the man Flourishes under adverse conditions. 3- 6 inches once transplanted		and a ve ble of the 8.10 9.90 13.50 15.80 18.00 22.50 6 feet. H mificent vowers whi	ry hardy spruces. 11 15 18 22 73 89 122 142 162	120 144 176 104 144
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very have tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic file of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic file of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic file of symmetric fil	nandsome ost desira	8.10 9.90 13.50 15.80 22.50	ry hardy spruces. 11 15 18 22 73 89 122 142 162	120 144 176 104 144 200
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very have tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic flourishes under adverse conditions. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	nandsome ost desira	and a ve ble of the 8.10 9.90 13.50 15.80 18.00 22.50 S feet. H cnificent vowers while gone. The orname	30 ry hardy spruces. 11 15 18 22 73 89 122 142 162	120 144 176 104 144 200 256
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very have tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic flower is tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic flower is tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic flower is tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic flower is flower in the magnetic flower in the magnetic flower is flower in the magnetic flowe	nandsome ost desira	8.10 9.90 13.50 15.80 22.50	ry hardy spruces. 11 15 18 22 73 89 122 142 162	120 144 176 104 144 200
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green) Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very have tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the magnetic flourishes under adverse conditions. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	nandsome ost desira	and a ve ble of the 	30 ry hardy spruces. 11 15 18 22 73 89 122 142 162	120 144 176 104 144 200 256 160

PINUS (PINES) (py'nus)

Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue. Each 10 100

protested and young growth is intensely order		10	100	,,,,,
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$	\$
15-18"				
18-24"	1.50	13.50		•

1000

6+ 88

Pinus griffithi (Griffith Pine)

Foliage medium long, very soft and silky, bluish green. Rugged denizen from high mountains. A very hardy tree. Withstands drought and cold weather. Sometimes is called the blue pine. Rare. You will like Griffith Pine.

3- 6 inches not transplanted	 	8
6- 9""	 	11

DID YOU KNOW?

That there are more than 500 species of common weeds in the United States.

Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

			0				
6- 9	inches	not	transplanted.	 	******	 11	88
9-12	"	''		 		 14	112
3- 6	inches	once	e transplanted	 		 11	88
6- 9	"	".		 		 14	112
9-12	"	".	,"	 		 18	144
12-15	"	"	"			22	

Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality.

type and or very uniform quanty.				
3- 6 inches once transplanted			16	128
6- 9""			24	192
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	.,	5.40	49	******
9-12"		7.20	65	******
6- 9 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	
9-12"	1.25	11.30	102	*******
12-15 " " B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

The 6-9 inch and 9-12 inch grades can be safely handled bare root. All three grades are fine sheared specimens.

DID YOU KNOW?

That the Sugar Pine gets its name from the fact that when the wood is partially burned sugar crystals are formed on the remaining wood,

Plum Yew—See Cephalotaxus

Privet—See Ligustrum

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir) (seu-doh-tseu' gah)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

pening appear both in form and coloring.	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 88
6- 9"			15	120
9-12""		*******	17	136
12-18 inches once transplantedBR	******	******	20	160

DID YOU KNOW?

That the buds of Douglas Fir are sharp pointed while those of the true firs are round.

Redcedar—See Juniperus

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron) (roh-doh den' dron)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	BR	near	specimen	*******	5.40	49	
12-15	"	?		"	"	"	******	7.20	65	•••••

Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron)

The delightfully fragrant evergreen foliage resembles myrtle with leaves 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The flowers, which are pinkish-lavender, grow in small showy clusters. Height about 3 feet. Splendid shrub for low foundations. Rare. Hardy.

1-	3	inches once	transplanted	 	15	120
3-	6	"".		 	18	144

Sequoia gigantea (Giant Sequoia) (se-kwoi'ah)

A conifer of majestic bearing. Large, fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height, tapering to a perfect, pointed spire, and has a sturdy, substantial trunk. A rapid grower, and a tree which gives dignity to grounds that are large and ample. Has no parallel in its class.

	8	1			
1- 3	inches no	t transplanted		 10	
3- 6	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			 15	******
6-12	22 22))	*******	 20	*******

DID YOU KNOW?

That there are only two living species of Sequoia but more than 40 fossil species.

Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia) (skim'i-ah)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones

to secure well fruited shrubs.	Each		100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$
15-18" "B&B	1.25	11.30		*******
FEMALE				
1-3 inches once transplanted			11	. 83
3- 6			14	112
6- 9			18	144
3- 6 inches twice transplanted			16	128
6- 9"		*******	20	163

Speedwell—See Veronica

Spruce—See Picea

Spurge—See Pachysandra

Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

St. Johnswort—See Hypericum

Stranvaesia davidiana (stran-vee' zi-ah)

Splendid broad leaf evergreen growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet, having a mass of slender arching branches hugging the ground. Tiny white flowers followed in the fall and winter by a great array of scarlet clusters of berries. A plant 5 feet high will have a spread of 8 or 10 feet. Foliage soft bronze during the summer turning to a brilliant red and scarlet during the winter. A very showy shrub and considered by us to be one of the most beautiful of all broad leaved evergreens. Rare. Hardy native of China.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....

15

TAXUS (YEWS) (taks' us)

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

1- 3 inches not transplanted	 	10	80
3- 6"	 	14	112
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade	 4.50	41	
12-15"	 6.80	61	

Very fine hedge material.

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

15-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade		8.10	73	
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30"	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36"	2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	•

T 1	
Taxus baccata fastigiata and fastigiata aurea seedlings	
These seedlings will vary a great deal but give interesting and valuab	
forms. Each 10 100 3- 6 inches once transplanted \$ \$ 1	
6- 9""	
Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)	
Golden form of the well known slender growing Irish Yew so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effect are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, park public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.	ts 1- 7-
1- 3 inches once transplanted	
3- 6""	
0.10 22 22 22	
	2 256
Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)	
One of the beautiful low growing types, being of broad vase-shaped for and heavily branched. Has deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its commanding form and color it occupies a valuable place in landscaping when low evergreens are desired. Does equally well in sun or shade. Hardy an rare.	er n- re
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B 1.50 13.50 15-18 " B&B 1.75 15.80	
DID YOU KNOW?	_1
That Douglas Fir is not a fir.	
	_'
- 1 /C 1: F 1: I \ \	
Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew)	
Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew) Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, as flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant six feet across wou only be about two feet tall. A rare and desirable plant.	
Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, as flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant six feet across wou only be about two feet tall. A rare and desirable plant.	ld 8
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Taxus media hicksi (Hick's Yew)

Columnar in form with upright branches and bright dark green foliage. Hardier than the Irish yew and can be grown farther north making a good substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness

are ractors.	Each	10	100	1000
24-30 inches three times transplanted	\$ 2.00	\$18.00	\$ 162	\$
30-36"	2.35	21.20	191	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	2.75	24.80	223	******

THUJA (ARBORVITAES) (theu' yah)

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

6-12 inches not transplanted			9	72
12-18""	*******		12	96
18-24"BR		******	15	120
24-30"		******	18	144
9-12 inches once transplanted			16	
12-18		*******	22	176
18-24"BR			28	22+
		3.60	32	
18-24	******	5.40	49	•••••
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR (hedge grade)	*******	8.10	73	•••••
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	•••••
3- 4	1.75	15.80	142	
4- 5	2.25	20.30	183	

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

12-15	inches	twice	transplante	ed BR I	nedge	grade		4.10	37	
15-18	"	"	. 77	"	"	"		4.50	41	
			"					5.40	49	*******
			,,					8.10	77	*******
								0.10	13	
30-36			"				*******	9.50		*******

Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B				
15-18"	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24"	1.75	15.80	142	

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis—continued	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 22	\$
12-15""	*******		26	
15-18"" BR			28	
18-24"BR			30	
12-18 inches twice transplanted (field grown)BR		3.60	32	
18-24""		5.00	45	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (field grown)BR	******	7.20	65	
4- 5	2.25	20.30	183	
5- 6	2.75	24.80	223	*******
6- 7	3.25	29.30	264	
7- 8"	3.75	33.80	30+	
pearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, which it cannot be used to advantage. It alw Height 4 to 5 feet. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	ays adds			
Thuja orientalis columnaris				
A broad columnar tree, with bright, golden, com vertically, and has even habit of growth. Medium	height a	age, whic ind hardy	h grows	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted (heavy)B&B	3.25	29.30	******	
Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock) (tseu'gah)				
Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and	d regard	ed by son	ne land-	

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

6- 9 inches not transplanted			12	96
9-12""		*******	14	112
6- 9 inches once transplanted			16	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted			18	
9-12""			22	176
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR (hedge grade)		4.50	41	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24"	1.50	13.50		
24-30"B&B	1.75	15.80	*	

DID YOU KNOW?

That one corn stalk may lift from the soil 440 pounds of water in its growing season.

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is often considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

Isuga mertensiana—continued	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$ 120
6- 9""			18	144
9-12""			22	176
12-15""			28	224
15-18"		*******	30	******
18-24" BR			35	
12.15 inches three times transplanted B&B	1.00	9.00	. 81	******
12-15 inches three times transplanted. B&B 15-18" B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24" "B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (um-bel-eu-lay' ri-ah)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage"

3- 6 inches once transplanted				15 20	*******
15-18 inches twice transplanted		1.10	9.90	89	******
18-24""	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30""	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36""	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	

VACCINIUMS (vak-sin'i-um)

Vaccinium—Cabot

One of the fine improved blueberries. A dual purpose shrub. Good for both fruit and ornament. Beautiful in flower, fruit, marvelous autumn colors of reds and coppers and red orange branches in winter. Height around 4 feet. Hardy. A most useful shrub. Deciduous.

12-18	inches	twice	transplanted	BR	specimens	.50	4.50	4.1
							5.90	53

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

96

12

1- 3 inches once transplanted......

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry))

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Hardy. Very rare in the nursery trade.

Veronica officinalis	(Ground Speedwell)	(ve-ron' i-kah)
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A remarkable, hardy, evergreen ground cover for shady places. Thrives under trees and in deep shade where no grass will grow making a soft, dense, permanent ground cover about 10 inches deep. Flowers light blue on short spikes in the spring. Very rapid growing covering areas quickly with a bright green sod. A native evergreen. Rare and choice.

short spikes in the spring. Very rapid growing bright green sod. A native evergreen. Rare	ring covering areas quickly with	
Rooted layers	Each 10 100 10 \$ \$ 7 \$	00 56
Viburnum davidi (David Viburnum) (**)	y-bur'num)	
A dwarf, broad leaved evergreen of great 2 to 3 feet with a spread of 4 to 5 feet. Leav giving this miniature viburnum an extreme creamy flowers set in massed foliage. Hard who know it.	ves large, heavy, dark rich green lely luxuriant effect. Clusters of	
1- 3 inches once transplanted 3- 6""	15	120 200
Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle) (vin' kah)		
Also called Blue, Running or Trailing My herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Makes a complete and refreshing ground c no care. Does well in partial shade.	Well known in country gardens.	

Wild Ginger—See Asarum

Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

Wintergreen—See Gaultheria

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass) (zer-oh-fil'um)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

6-12 inches twice transplanted		******	16	******
12-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	*******
18-24"	1.25	11.20	102	******
10 21				

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

	Each	10	1	00	1000
Once transplanted	\$	\$	\$	15	\$
Twice transplanted				20	
Twice transplanted (Heavy)	•••••	*******		30	•••••

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)B&B	\$ \$10.00	\$ \$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants-medium grade)	 15.00	
Collection No. 3 (10 plants-large grade)B&B	 20.00	

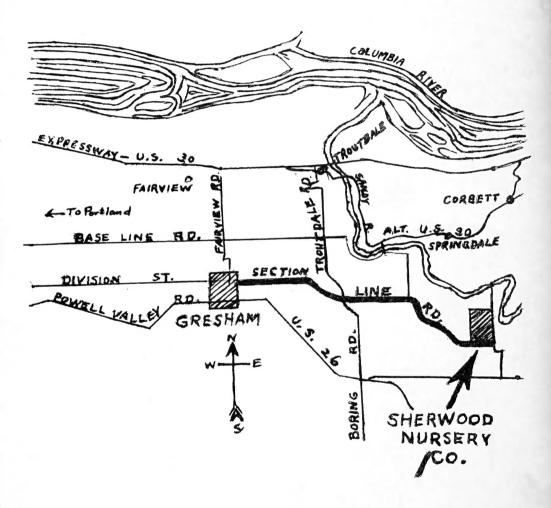
DID YOU KNOW?

That the Petrified Forest of Arizona is a specie of sequoia.



It is with real happiness that we announce our new address. For many years we have been much crowded with our propagating plant. Now, with an abundance of water, acres and acres of good earth and the finest of growing conditions the propagating nursery is being combined with our growing grounds at Gresham. This combination in mountain atmosphere where evergreens naturally grow at their best will give us an unsurpassed economy.

- SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY



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